

pension has been improperly cancelled, I will ask the Deputy Commissioner to personally verify and correct any errors that might have been made even by the Assistant Commissioner.

SRI PRABHAKAR TELKAR.—Just as in the Excise and Police departments, in order to book some cases, the Assistant Commissioner calls the Revenue Inspector to his office and asks him to book some cases, and on the basis of the Revenue Inspector's report, the Assistant Commissioner passes orders, because it is not possible for the Assistant Commissioner to look into all these cases.

SRI M. Y. GHORPADE.—Our instructions are that he himself should personally visit the village, personally meet the beneficiary and then decide whether it is proper or improper. If the Assistant Commissioner has not done that, and if he has depended on the reports of the Revenue Inspector, we will certainly not only ask the Assistant Commissioner but also the Deputy Commissioner to personally visit the villages, personally see the beneficiaries and then take a fair view.

(v) *re: Illegal practices in purchase of tyres and tubes in the K.S.R.T.C.*

SRI J. L. KABADI (Ballali).—I call the attention of the Minister for Transport and Tourism to the illegal practices in purchasing tyres and tubes in K.S.R.T.C.

SRI M. MOHAMMED ALI (Minister for Transport and Tourism).—Madam Speaker, I have called for some more information and I would like to make the statement tomorrow.

(vi) *re: Fast by Village Accountants and their grievances*

2-30 P.M.

SRI T. R. SHAMANNA (Fort).—I call the attention of the Minister for Revenue regarding the fast undertaken by the Village Accountants from 16th July 1977 because of their longfelt grievances.

SRI DEVENDRAPPA GHALAPPA (Minister of State for Land Reforms) [On behalf of the Minister for Revenue].—I wish to make the following Statement:

Different systems of Village Administrations were prevailing in various parts of Karnataka State at the time of integration. The posts of Shanbhogues, Patels and Inferior Village servants consist of hereditary as well as non-hereditary officers of various categories.

The Karnataka Village Offices Abolition Act, 1961, came into force with effect from 1st February 1963. Under Section 4 the said Act, all village offices together with incidents thereof stand abolished